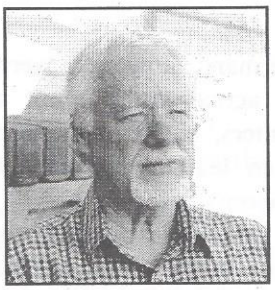
SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

N° 119 www.OutlawHistory.com August 2005



Supporting "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History"

THE "FORGOTTEN PRISONERS ACTION CAMPAIGN" (FPAC)

A REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT REGARDING CODOHWEB

"*BONES*" PUBLISHED IN FRENCH. FAURISSON WRITES "PRESENTATION"

TEN YEARS AGO THIS MONTH – AUGUST 1995

It would be difficult to not notice that this year marks the 60th anniversary of World War II. The Holocaust Industry has seen to it that each month this year has brought a flood of "Holocaust commemoration" TV shows, movies, monuments, and events. The Industry has milked the 60th anniversary of the war's end for all it's worth.

It's all well and good to mark the anniversary of such a cataclysmic event in mankind's history as the Second World War. But the Industry has cynically exploited the anniversary for its own ends. An objective analysis of the war, its causes, and its ramifications has been missing, as has any major "commemoration" of the events like the Dresden bombing atrocity.

As the Holocaust Industry has been indulging in its high-profile, media-savvy commemoration mania, a small group of elderly German-Americans has been preparing for a commemoration of its own. But this commemoration is not guaranteed to attract the attention of the mainstream press. That's because the thing that's being commemorated is perhaps the least known, yet MOST incredibly disturbing event that took place in the United States during the war. In fact, this event has been so effectively covered up by the powers that be, it's possible that even many revisionists are not aware of it.

This is the internment of German Americans and resident aliens in the U.S. during World War II. Although this event is somewhat well-known among revisionists, it can by no means be described as widely recognized. While the media, and the usual cadre of politicians and professional advocates of minority "victimology" harp endlessly on the relocation and internment of Japanese Americans and aliens during the war, the fact that similar treatment WAS doled out to Germans (and to Italians as well) during the way is seldom—almost never--mentioned.

In fact, the figures are quite startling. Over 15,000 German Americans and legal resident aliens were hauled off to camps by the U.S. government during the war (that figure includes over a thousand South American Germans who were sent here at the specific request of the Roosevelt administration to be interned). One of the main camps that held German internees was the Crystal City internment camp, in Crystal City, South Texas (nearest big city: San Antonio).

Japanese Americans who were sent to relocation centers could leave those centers to go to college or enlist in the military, or if they found a new residence away from the West coast. The

Continued on next page

Germans, however, were interned in actual camps, not relocation centers, and they were prohibited from leaving the camps for any reason.

An even more startling figure is that of the Germans held under what was called "internment at large," a kind of house arrest for the duration of the war. Those "interned at large" could not leave their home without permission, and were forbidden from owning a radio, a flashlight, or firearms. Over 300,000 Germans were "interned at large" in the U.S. during the war, a number that is nearly three times the number of all Japanese who were "relocated."

Even though the facts about German internment are well-documented, they are almost entirely unknown to the American public. In 1988, Congress passed a law mandating that each Japanese American or alien who was either relocated or interned during WWII was entitled to reparations of $20,000. In 1993, President Clinton followed up with a personal letter of apology to each Japanese internee.

The German internees were excluded from receiving either the reparations or the apology. Amazingly, even the 6,000 Japanese Americans who renounced their American citizenship after Pearl Harbor and pledged to fight for Japan were awarded the money and apology, yet the patriotic and hard-working German Americans were denied both. Indeed, many in Congress were content to continue the slander against this community, accusing the German internees of being "Nazi spies." Many of the interned German Americans were mere children at the time. One can only wonder how a three year old girl, say, could be a "Nazi spy".

A 2001 survey of social studies textbooks found that not a single public school social studies or history textbook in the U.S. mentions the internment of the Germans. ***Appallingly, the monument at the site of the Crystal City camp, now run as an official historic site by the U.S. National Park Service, mentions only the Japanese inmates.*** There is not one word on the monument about the thousands of Germans! Incredibly, the National Park Service admits on its website that the monument is inaccurate, but Park Service officials claim that they can do nothing about it, as the monument was donated by a private Japanese organization.

The ordeal of the German internees during the war was only the beginning of a more shocking and barbaric story. What happened at the war's end made internment look like a picnic in comparison.

Unlike the Japanese, most of whom were freed in 1944, the Germans were still held in captivity after the war was over. In the winter of 1945, the Truman administration embarked upon a policy that was unique in the annals of American history. Thousands of German internees, including American citizens of German origin, were forcibly "repatriated" to war ravaged Germany.

In fact, it is not true that these German-American citizens who were shipped to Germany were "repatriated." That term implies being sent back to the country of one's birth. These people, many of them children, were ***Americans*** by birth. This event marks the only time in American history when a group of U.S. citizens, incarcerated solely because of their ethnic or national heritage, were forcibly returned to the country of their ancestors by the U.S. government.

These German Americans were sent by train from the Crystal City camp to Ellis Island in New York, traditionally the welcoming port for new immigrants, but now the point of forced departure for thousands of law abiding American citizens and resident aliens of German origin.

From Ellis Island, these American citizens and legal residents were taken by ship to Germany, where they were transported in cattle cars—yes, cattle cars, with no heat, food, or water—to U.S.-run prison camps in postwar Germany. There, during the dreadful winter of 1945/46, these Americans were treated as though they were captured enemies of the United States. They suffered the deprivation, starvation and disease that took so many German lives during that winter and the next.

Many German Americans perished in these camps. Most were never allowed to return to the U.S. Some who were American citizens were able to return in the 1950s by finding someone in the U.S. to sponsor them.

Think about what the U.S. government did. It rounded up innocent German Americans, held them in camps, and then shipped them back to the country of their ancestors to be imprisoned again and used for forced labor. This surpasses anything that was done to Japanese Americans, or anyone else, during the war.

In our nation's capitol there is a great museum, paid for via taxes taken from American citizens, dedicated to remembering the "Jewish Holocaust," supposedly perpetrated by a foreign government upon a foreign people on a foreign continent. At the same time, there has never been a single official investigation, apology, or even acknowledgement of what the U.S. government did to German

Americans during and after the war.

Visitors to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum can walk through a "cattle car" that is claimed to have taken Jews to "extermination camps." But there is no mention of the cattle cars that hauled our own expelled citizens to Eisenhower's "death camps" for captured Germans.

Which brings us back to the group of elderly Germans mentioned at the beginning of this article. They are the surviving German internees and "repatriates." And they are looking to mark the upcoming 60th anniversary of their startling ordeal.

The son of one of these interned and expelled German American internees, Arthur Essen, tell us:

> "The first step to making people understand what was done is to let people know that it happened in the first place. The powers that be have covered up the facts of the internment of Germans, and the repulsive wrong that was done to them after the war. People don't know the facts."

Essen, who is leading the attempt to raise awareness about the fate that befell his father, and so many others, points out that the survivors are not looking for reparations.

> "My father never wanted a government handout. None of the Germans did. All we want is for the historical record to be corrected. We believe that the evil that was visited upon my father and the thousands of other innocent Germans is being compounded by the refusal of anyone in power to acknowledge that it ever happened."

Essen sees a historical pattern in this whitewashing of known facts.

> "Our 'official history' generally omits or plays down any wrongs done to Germans, whether we're talking about the bombings of Dresden and Hamburg, the postwar atrocities committed by Allied troops, the mass rape of German women, the Morgenthau Plan, etc. Whenever other groups, like Jews, claim that wrongs have been done to them, it becomes a contest to see which politicians, and which media outlets, can scream the loudest about the 'sufferings' of the Jews. But when Germans are abused, we're treated like we don't have any basic human rights.
>
> "Look at what is happening today with Ernst Zundel. He's treated by the governments of the world as a non-human who has no rights or dignity. Today, Germans are still not allowed to speak their minds. We are still treated like we're living under occupation, even in the U.S. That's what happens when we let the falsifiers control the historical record. They have skewed the facts to make it look like Germans are the perennial oppressors, and Jews and other minorities the eternal victims. It's just not true. We have to take history back from the liars."

Even though the internment and expulsion of the German Americans took place sixty years ago, Essen sees current political reasons why the politicians and the press don't want the public to know the truth.

> "By making it seem as though only 'people of color' suffered during the war, politicians are able to lay the groundwork for more laws that give preferential treatment to minorities, at the expense of the majority. And people of German descent, who make up the largest plurality of whites in this country, are shamed into staying silent by being told that their ancestors were all oppressors and villains.
>
> "The truth must be heard. What was done to the German Americans and immigrants during World War II was the worst single atrocity perpetrated on these shores during the war. Innocent people, rounded up, put in a camp, and then shipped off to war ravaged Germany to labor and starve. No other group had to endure that. My father died ten years ago. He never lived to see the government acknowledge what happened to him. I have made a pledge to the other surviving internees that this year we will begin to correct the record. We might not ever get an apology, but our children and grandchildren need to know what happened. And to the survivors, that's the important part. The truth must be told."

To accomplish this task, Essen and the other survivors have formed the "Forgotten Prisoners Action Campaign," or FPAC. And they have come up with a specific strategy for achieving their goals.

> "Our first goal is to donate a new monument, to stand next to the current misleading one at the Crystal City camp site," said Essen. "The National Park Service has already told us that we are free to donate a monument of our own, as long as we pay for all the costs ourselves. The issue of correcting the re-

cord at Crystal City is of great importance to the surviving internees. Many of these people are in their seventies and eighties. They want to see the record corrected in their lifetimes. So do I."

Next, FPAC will release a full-length documentary film about the plight of the German internees. The film has already been completed, and it has an August release date. Readers of **SR** will be familiar with the director of this film: David Cole. Early this year I announced David's return to revisionism, following his JDL-imposed exile of seven years. Since then, I have received numerous inquiries from supporters, asking what David's been up to since his return.

In fact, for the past eight months, among other projects, David has been hard at work on this ground-breaking film, the first documentary movie ever devoted to the subject of the trials of the German internees and expellees. True to form, David has dug up interesting information for the film, including footage from the Crystal City camp itself, showing the daily life of the interned German families, including touching footage of blond-haired girls and boys imprisoned helplessly behind barbed wire.

The film includes startling scenes of footage from the actual prison camp where the expelled German Americans were imprisoned in Germany! This building, a fortress-like maximum-security penitentiary, is still used as a prison today, for hardcore criminals. David's film will include an interview with the current warden of the prison, who discusses the prison's sordid past as an Allied camp for German Americans.

There is, as well, footage from inside the prison, of the actual cell once occupied by one of the expelled German Americans, a then eleven-year-old boy, born and raised in Brooklyn, New York. That boy, now in his seventies, is there as the camera rolls, looking at his old cell for the first time in sixty years.

Along with the new monument at Crystal City, and the documentary film, "Forgotten Prisoners Action Campaign" will also work to make sure that public school textbooks, and institutions like the Ellis Island Museum, start telling the truth about this shameful episode in United States history, when our government, fighting for "freedom" in Europe, imprisoned and expelled thousands of innocent Americans for the "crime" of being of German descent.

REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT REGARDING CODOHWEB

This is very new news. About three weeks ago I was in Los Angeles on business, had dinner with an old associate, and ended the evening with a new, very productive volunteer to help with editing CODOHWeb. Moreover, this associate said he would approach a Webmaster with extensive professional, hands-on experience in taking care of large Websites in Europe to help us at no charge. Exactly where in Europe will not be disclosed. But that's not all. As this new situation developed over the next couple days, our new Webmaster recruited an associate of his own, an experienced, hands-on Web technician to help with the work.

This is not only new news, it's excellent news. Getting the CODOHWeb archive back online has gone more slowly than I had expected it to. There were more problems with restructuring the site than either Gustavo or I had contemplated. It's been more costly, more hours were needed, than I had projected.

All that's in the past. While it does not mean that CODOHWeb will be back overnight, I does mean that there are three new volunteers to work on it, they are each revisionists, and each is highly qualified in he does. I will keep my eye on things as the work goes on, but I am suddenly freed from much of the supervisory role it has been necessary for me to play over the last months.

One of the first decisions that the new team made was to return to the form and structure of the original CODOH web site. That meant that the work we had completed on the restructuring had to go. That was something of a pill for me to swallow, but if you have men who are so committed to the work that they are going to put their time into it as volunteers, you have to take them seriously.

At the same time, returning to the structure and design of the original site does not mean that the work we have done over the past months is destroyed. It is all saved.

The new team can use the cleaned up files and folders from the new page to replace the original files that are on the original site.

I remain the owner and publisher, of course, as I have been from the start, but I will be a hands-off owner and publisher, particularly at this stage of the game. With the kind of associates who have come forward this month, it is possible that CODOHWeb will take on a new role. I will not speculate now, but that opportunity might well be there. First things first.

All in all, this is a remarkable development that even thirty days ago I could not have predicted. As I have reported here over the last months, three SR readers committed to funding the restructuring of CODOHWeb for a limited amount of time. I made a guesstimate that it would take four months and about $4,000. In the event, I underestimated the amount of time and the funding that would be required. Those issues are now settled. There are no more funding issues at this time, so there is not a time when the work would have to come to a standstill because of funding issues.

Two facts must be emphasized. The first is that if we had not done the work we have done over the last five months on CODOHWeb, only a part of which is visible Online, it is very likely that the new volunteers would not have come forward. Gustavo and I had made it obvious that I was serious about the project and determined to carry it forward. The second important fact is that each of the three new volunteers is a revisionist, is familiar with the material, and knows the difference between documents that are important for the archive and those which are problematic.

Last month I reported here that page views on CODOHWeb had gone from about 50,000 in May to 115,000 in June. This ***Report*** goes to the printer about the 20th of each month, so I have been estimating the number of monthly page views. I won't do that any longer. I'll just add up the hits for the 30 days prior to the 20th of each month. As of this writing, then, over the last 30 days from 21 June through 20 July, there were 212,000 pages viewed on CODOHWeb.

At the same time, the page count might well go down during August while the new team takes over, and then begin what I expect will be a steady climb beginning in September.

While we worked on CODOHWeb, I had a substantial amount of work to do on my other Websites at the same time—for Break His Bones, for the Campaign to Decriminalize WWII History, and the new page for Adolf Hitler and Me. I was keeping my head above water, but I was having to swim furiously. I knew that sooner or later it would exhaust me. I needed help. And then it came—rather out of the blue. Sometimes good things do happen—even to revisionists.

Again, I want to thank those of you whose commitment to directly funding this specific project has led to this welcome turn of events. It wouldn't have happened without you.

Ernst Zundel charged with incitement in Germany

Associated Press
Tue. Jul. 19 2005 12:00 PM ET

BERLIN - German prosecutors said Tuesday they have charged white supremacist Ernst Zundel with inciting racial hatred, four months after he was deported from Canada.

German authorities accuse Zundel of decades of anti-Semitic activities, including repeated denials of the Holocaust—a crime in Germany—in documents and on the Internet.

Zundel is "known internationally as a leader of the right-wing scene," prosecutors in the southwestern city of Mannheim said Tuesday in a statement listing 14 examples of alleged incitement.

It was unclear when he might face a trial, which Jewish leaders hope will spread awareness of the Holocaust.

Zundel was arrested in March on his arrival in Germany after a long legal battle, and remains in jail. He had been detained in Toronto since 2003 under anti-terrorism laws and deported after a Canadian judge ruled his activities a threat to national and international security.

Born in Germany in 1939, Zundel emigrated to Canada in 1958 and lived in Toronto and Montreal until 2001. Canadian officials rejected his attempts to obtain citizenship in 1966 and 1994. He moved to Pigeon Forge, Tenn., until he was deported to Canada in 2003 for alleged immigration violations.

German prosecutors obtained an arrest warrant for Zundel in 2003. Because Zundel's Holocaust-denying website was available in Germany, he is considered to have been spreading his message to Germans.

SMITH'S "*BONES*" TO BE PUBLISHED IN FRENCH

Early this year I was informed that a brave Frenchman had set about to publish my *Break His Bones: The Private Life of a Holocaust Revisionist.* I was rather thoughtfully surprised by this turn of events. It is my understanding that publishing, selling, or distributing the writings of a Holocaust revisionist in France can get you prosecuted and imprisoned, as it can in most Western European countries, and Israel.

Beginning in February (as you see, I can keep a secret—and I am keeping a couple others as well) we had a substantial back and forth about textual issues, references, and English language (American) colloquialisms. I was asked for photographs illustrating the high points (this is not a joke) of my life.

The photograph part was difficult. Unlike practical and business-like writers and speakers, I seldom think about taking photographs of myself. It just doesn't occur to me. So I had no romantic photographs of myself in Korea. None as a deputy sheriff in Los Angeles. None of myself as a freelancer in Vietnam, none with the TV or press people I have encountered over the last 20 years, no appropriate photos taken with important revisionists. I had family photos of course, and I did have a couple showing me in a small bullring in Xochimilco (Mexico) where I performed my first kill, one of which I understand is going to be used.

After I had worked with the primary translator and the publisher for a few weeks, I was surprised to find that Robert Faurisson was taking part in the project. Robert has always been my most enthusiastically thoughtful critic, but now I learned that he thought ***Bones*** is a good book, one that is so good that it should be published "many languages." I also learned that he had written a 4,600-word "presentation" (in English I suppose it would be a "preface") for the French language edition.

In the event, *Bones* is scheduled to be printed by 1 August. That is, by the time you have this *Report* to hand, *Bones* will be a physical entity in French, in France, complete with Faurisson's "presentation."

I don't know, no one knows, what will happen to *Bones* in France. It may become a significant story, or it may not. In either case, I want to do what I can to use the publication of *Bones* in French to help create a revisionist story about it here in America. It may well help to open doors that have been closing down for revisionism, particularly since 9/11. Linking the recent slump in revisionist outreach with 9/11 is conjecture, but one that is difficult to ignore. Revisionists should not have to go to prison before media will express some interest in what we represent.

This is the moment to kick off a word of mouth campaign for *Bones*, which is a word of mouth campaign for revisionism (there being no "light" between the two). *Bones* should be distributed as widely as possible to media, both electronic and print. It should be sent to the talk radio people in your neck of the woods, to book reviewers, and to key campus editors and student organizations, which might be tempted to ask me to speak.

If you want to participate in this "word of mouth" campaign, and I hope you will, to help facilitate the distribution of *Bones,* I will send you the book at a very deep discount—five copies for $20 (the cover price for ***Bones*** is $19). I'll send you ten copies for $40. If you think this campaign might just be your cup of tea, I'll send you a case with 36 copies of *Bones* direct from my distribution house in Ohio for $126 per case. That's $3.50 per copy.

Along with each copy of *Bones* that you order for outreach, I will include an English language copy of Robert Faurisson's 4,600-word "presentation" written for the French edition of *Bones*. This will help print or radio people, or student organizations, to understand that this is a serious book about a serious matter.

If you order 5 copies of *Bones*, then, I'll include five copies of Faurisson's "presentation." If you order 36 copies of *Bones*, you'll receive 36 copies of Faurisson's presentation to include with your package. And so on.

In addition, I will include a one-page cover letter for media with each book. It will have all my contact numbers so that print journalists, reviewers, talk show hosts—any media whatever, will be able to reach me directly.

If you send *Bones* to media in your own neck of the woods, you might include a personal note—if that would not compromise you in some way. Be careful!

This is not a money-losing proposition for me. It is an opportunity for outreach that seldom appears—a Holocaust revisionist book published in a European country where its publisher risks imprisonment. Word of mouth!!

What do you think?

TEN YEARS AGO THIS MONTH—AUGUST 1995

That year we were living in Visalia in California's San Joaquin Valley south of Fresno, which is south of Sacramento. Over the previous five years the Campus Project had proved to be the most successful revisionist outreach program in America. It was still going strong and there was no prospect for it to end so long as I could continue to raise the necessary funding. Nevertheless, there was a problem.

At the same time, I had recently discovered the "Internet," and was beginning to work on setting up the concept that would develop in to CODOHWeb. Rereading the article, I am impressed with the details and structure of how I saw the project from the very beginning. I find it surprising, and interesting, that at this very early stage of my work on the Internet, I imagined CODOHWeb to be part of the Campus Project..

The "problem" with the Campus Project that I refer to above is, surprisingly, one that I am still dealing with.

"The Campus Project has been a tremendous success over the past five years. I've run essay/advertisements in more than 70 student newspapers, many at some of the most prestigious universities in American. There have been hundreds of editorials and print stories about the project in student and metropolitan papers, a stream of radio and TV interviews, and no doubt tens of thousands of man hours of private discussions and debate over the issues raised in the ads.

"Nevertheless, the Project has failed to create a debate on campus or in the mainline press over the substance of revisionist theory, and it did not succeed in promoting a real debate on the intellectual freedom issues raised by either the publication or, alternatively, suppression of the ads [...].

"If I want to accomplish in the future what I have so far failed to accomplish, I have to leave behind what on its face has not worked or has not worked well enough. I have to organize and direct the project in new ways that will increase chances for full success. The purpose of the Campus Project isn't to raise hell on campus, no matter how diverting that might be. The purpose of the Project is to create an open debate on the gas chamber controversy."

"Setting Up the Project" was a short outline of how I viewed the upcoming work on the Campus Project. In 1995 it was a "great leap forward" (to coin a phrase).

"While the picture isn't completely clear, and while I'm certain I'll run into plenty of stumbling blocks along the way, here is the outline of what I have in mind for the Campus Project in the coming months:

"By the time you have this in your hand I will have set up my access to the Internet and will be working to set up a permanent Web site, create a "home page" and lay out the first version of the 'main menu' as the jargon has it—that is, the contents.

"The first department will be an editor's page, while the second will be a place to offer videotapes for sale, headed by 'David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper.'

"Other departments will be added one by one; examples might include:

"--critiques of the responses of specific universities to the CODOH ads at Georgetown, Miami, Brandeis. Stanford, Michigan, etc.

"—monitoring the print press and the Internet itself and recording the world-wide attempts to suppress and censor revisionist scholarship

"—publish reviews of relevant books and periodicals

"—publish revisionist papers, or papers examining revisionist writings

"—publish interviews with revisionists, or with others interested in revisionism

"—support an exchange of views among revisionists, and among revisionists and exterminationists

"—a question and answer column in which specific questions about revisionist research can be answered by revisionist researchers and so on. These are simply the first ideas that have come to me. If you have your own ideas, I'm all ears."

This was a remarkable set of initial ideas, many of which we accomplished with the help of two primary volunteers, and other volunteers who helped them in turn. Within a year CODOH-Web had become the primary portal to Holocaust revisionism on the World Wide Web.

Here we are, it's ten years later, and we are still working to create an open debate about the First Great WMD fraud—the German gas chamber stories. With the Campus Project I was able to create one great scandal after another, but I could not get past the apprehensive careerism of the professorial class, could not get past the tremendous, and tremendously neurotic, energy of the Holocaust Industry, and I could not get past the saturation of historical cliché of and by our hapless media. The issues on campus and in media remain largely what they were.

With regard to CODOHWeb and revisionism generally on the Internet, the story is very much different. Revisionism is all over the Internet. There is no way to control it. It is still not taken seriously by those whose responsibility it is to take it seriously, but it's there and it isn't going away. And now I have a good second chance with CODOHWeb. Not to do it myself, but to persevere in organizing a team that will take it on into the future, holding to my sensibilities, which inform me that I am for a free exchange of ideas, not to attack any other people, but to defend my own—our own.

ADOLF AND ME
Reading Mein Kampf

I didn't work on this manuscript the last three weeks. Lack of discipline. Very busy, but nevertheless .... I have received more correspondence, pro and con, on the concept for this book, and on the first two draft chapters, than I have received on any other project at such an early stage. There will be at least one new draft chapter of *Adolf and Me* in the next issue of ***SR***.

FREE STUFF

Remember: if you want to distribute extra copies of the most recent, or any, issue of *Smith's Report*, I'll send them to you at no cost. If you ask, I'll put you on the list for extra copies. The best advertisement for ***SR*** is– ***SR***.

I have several boxes of the 20-page, 8.5 x 11 booklet that introduces "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History." Christopher Cole, who appeared in the Sunday Opinion section of the *Los Angeles Times* again last month, is the primary author. If you have not seen this booklet, drop me a line and I'll send you a copy. If you want to distribute it, I'll send you whatever number you believe you would like to work with. Word of mouth!

UNFILLED ORDERS

Received a letter from a supporter in Canada in which he informs me that he ordered *Break His Bones* two years ago and has not yet received it. To make matters worse, he included another contribution with his letter and wrote in the most gentlemanly manner. Some people really know how to get to you.

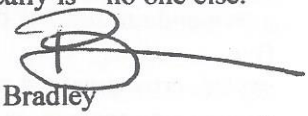
There must be a few others out there who have not received what you have asked me to send you. Please ask again. It's not intentional. Now and then something falls through the cracks here. You don't have to "prove" to me that you sent a check. Just tell me what I owe you and I'll send it along.

BREAK HIS BONES.

This is the big one. Five copies of *Bones* for $20. Ten copies for $40. Or a case of 36 for $126. Remember, each copy of *Bones* will be accompanied with Faurisson's 4,600-word presentation, plus a letter that you can include with those copies you send to the press or radio in your part of the world, or to the student press and student organizations.

If you want to read Faurisson's "presentation" of *Bones*, drop me a line and I'll send you a copy. It may give you an idea.

So here we are today. I need your support just as I did that August 10 years ago when I was dreaming up CODOHWeb. There really is—no one else.



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Smith's Report
Is published by
Bradley R. Smith

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In Canado and Mexico--$45
Overseas--$49

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